

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS FO Box 1430 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.tepto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,307	02/06/2004	Laurent Bazinet	6013-145US	6477
20988 759 0639,22098 OGILVY RENAULT LLP 1981 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE			EXAMINER	
			WEIER, ANTHONY J	
SUITE 1600 MONTREAL, QC H3A2Y3		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CANADA			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/30/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/772.307 BAZINET ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Anthony Weier 1794 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 June 2008. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 15-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 15-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (FTO/S5/0E)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date ________

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 10/772,307

Art Unit: 1794

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

 The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 15, 16, 18, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hoogstad.

Hoogstad discloses extracting tea leaves with water at a first temperature of, for example, 25 C for 60 minutes and a second temperature of 70 C for 30 minutes wherein the first and second extractions have been collected. It is considered expected that by using such time and temperature that said catechins as set forth in the instant claims would be provided in the respective extracts (see cols. 1 and 2). It is inherent that the second fraction would possess a higher concentration of epigallocatehcin gallate (and that called for in instant claims 21) than a concentration of epigallocatechin due to the use of the same time and temperature conditions called for in the instant claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 10/772,307
Art Unit: 1794

 Claims17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoogstad.

Claim 17 further calls for the particular type of leaf tea to be used. Although Hoogstad discloses black tea in an example, same otherwise recites tea leaf in a general, and it is expected that any tea leaf is intended to be used in said invention.

Nevertheless, white and green tea leaves are notoriously well known, and it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed either such tea leaf as a matter of preference depending on, for example, what tea is available or cheapest for processing.

Claim 20 further calls for the particular times employed during the first and second extracts. Hoogstad discloses the use of extraction times of 5-100 minutes (col.

2). Such determination of extraction time would have been well within the purview of a skilled artisan, and, absent a showing of unexpected results, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have arrived at such time through routine experimentation using different extraction times to achieve an optimum result.

Claim 21 further calls for the presence of at least 25% EGCG in the 2nd fraction. However, such determination would have been well within the purview of a skilled artisan, and it would have been further obvious to have arrive at such amount through routine experimental optimization of the variables of time and temperature during extraction.

Response to Arguments

Application/Control Number: 10/772,307
Art Unit: 1794

 Applicant's arguments filed 12/18/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that contrary to the instant invention Hoogstad discloses ending the process therein by combining the two tea fractions. However, it should be noted, nevertheless, that Hoogstad discloses the instant invention up to the point where Hoogstad combines the two fractions. The instant claims, as presently recited, do not exclude a process which combines tea extract fractions removing same at some point. The fact remains that the process of preparing a second fraction having the attributes called for in the instant claims is produced.

All other arguments have been addressed in view of the rejections as set forth above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Weier whose telephone number is 571-272-1409. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Milton Cano can be reached on 571-272-1398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/772,307

Art Unit: 1794

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Anthony Weier Primary Examiner Art Unit 1761

> /Anthony Weier/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794

Anthony Weier June 21, 2008